

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1868.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
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OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley Streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Lewis,.....	Nanaimo, V. I.
Hodder & Hart,.....	Comox, do
Sam'l Harris,.....	Cowichan, do
Clarkson & Co.,.....	New Westminster
Barnard's Express,.....	Quesnel, B.C.
do,.....	Lytton, do
do,.....	Yatut, do
do,.....	Richfield, do
do,.....	Barker's Hill, do
do,.....	Camerontown, do
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G. Street,.....	30 Cornwall, London

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 11, 1868.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED
Feb 10—Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Annie Elvin, San Juan
Sip Eagle, Graham, San Juan
Schr Growler, Collin, Pt Townsend
Bk Marmora, 30 ft. long, 10 ft. wide, 3 ft. deep, 14 ft.
Bk Middleton, Sanach
Bk Macdonald, Kukuhing, Honolulu
Schr Cadash, Brown, Burrard Inlet
Bk Menshikoff, Kashmawoff, Sitka

CLEARED.

Feb 10—Schr Eliza, Middleton, Sanach
Sip Jeeroot, Russian Pt Townsend

CONSIGNEES.

Per bk Marmora, from Liverpool—Sproat & Co., J. R. Stewart, W. F. Gandy, Roy G. Drake, J. H. Abbott, S. Solomon, Solomon Bros., Langley & Co., Findlay & Durban, J. Norris, W. Wilson, John Wilkie, T. J. Baker, J. H. Turner, Berrien Barnett & Co., Henry Nathan, Officer Administrator, B. C. Govt, order.

IMPORTS.

Per bk Marmora, from Liverpool—25 hanks chamois, 500 ssq spirts, 15 ssq do, 19 cwt do, 92 cwt do, 3 cwt do, 1 lb. tinsery, 7 do stationery, 2 pkgs indigo, 14 cts liquors, 50 pkgs mds, 4 cts brandy, 16 pkgs mds, 43 lbs drgs, 30 ssq mds, 12 do do, 16 lbs rum, 22 qrs cks brandy, 23 ssq mds, 15 do mds, 22 lbs chets, tea 147 cts, coffee, 100 lbs, 100 lbs sugar, 100 lbs axes 147 cts springs, 1 bbl, 100 lbs unspedified gds.

Supreme Court.

[Before His Lordship's Chief Justice Needham.]

Munday, Feb 10.

Edgar Marvin vs. Bank of British Columbia.—This is an action on the part of plaintiff to recover from the Bank the sum of \$9000, with accruing interest, claimed in payment of a check from the firm of G. B. Wright & Co., given in December 1864. It being a case for a Special Jury the following gentlemen were empanelled: Messrs Finlayson, Charles, Lowe, Leneveu, Mallandaine, Beaven and Turner.

Messrs Wood and Walkem, instructed by Mr Green, appeared for plaintiff, and Messrs McCreight and Walker, instructed by Drake and Jackson, for defendant.

The examination of Messrs G. B. Wright and Francis Tarbell occupied the day.

The Court adjourned till 11 a.m. on Tuesday.

BENEFIT IN AID OF THE CARIBOO LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The extensive repairs made upon the building of this institution during the summer, to render it more comfortable and capacious for winter, and the rapid destruction of the circulating library by the itinerant habits of the miners, were casually brought to the notice of the members about the beginning of December last, when a committee, consisting of Messrs Blount, Clairabue and MacLaren, were appointed to arrange for a concert or other entertainment, by which the public might aid this social and comfortable resort for leisure and improvement. The committee applied at once to Mr G. T. Wilson, musician, for his assistance, who assented with that courteous promptness so peculiar to men accomplished in their profession, that it gave at once confidence to the committee and interest to the public. Professionals and amateurs vied with each other in offering their assistance. Among the former were Madame Lange, Messrs Wilson and Carpenter; and among the latter, Mrs Parker, the Welsh Glee Club, the Cariboo Glee Club, the Ethiopian Minstrels, and several ballad singers. Mr Wilson was unanimously appointed manager and succeeded admirably in arranging the parts and parties at a few rehearsals held in a room provided for the purpose. Messrs Barry & Adler, with usual liberality, placed their saloon—the largest in the district—at the disposal of the committee, where the benefit was held on the evening of the 28th ult. The saloon was seated for 300 persons and many were found standing. J. S. Thompson, Esq., President of the Institute, delivered a short and facetious address. Madame Lange presided at the piano. The programme of the concert was varied—overtures, glees, piano solo, coruet solo, cornet duet, flute duett, vocal duets, quartette, balade. The minstrels were a perfect success, particularly their local conundrums, in which the Government, the magistracy, the banks and the Bed Rock drain, were remembered with much wit and force. The entertainment concluded with "God save the Queen." The net proceeds of the benefit were about \$350, which the committee handed over to the Directors in aid of the Institute.—Com.

SAF FRANCISCO, Feb 10—Gold opened at 142½ and advanced to 143½. Flour unchanged; prices open and quiet. Wheat sales 300; low grade 242½; good to extra choice, 270 @ 275. Barley—there is an improved tone to the market. Sales, 960 sacks feed at 180; 850 sks brewing at 185. Oats, choice heavy, 190; market, 175 @ 190.

DEATH OF GEORGE CRUCKSHANK.—The death of this gentleman is announced in late Scotch papers. Mr Cruckshank never recovered his health after leaving this city, but gradually succumbed to the influence of the distressing malady with which he was attacked.

FROM ALASKA.—The Russian bark Menschikoff, Kashenovoff, nine days from Sitka, Alaska, arrived in the outer harbor yesterday morning. She comes consigned to Janion, Rhodes & Co. There is no later news.

It is said the Enterprise will not start again for the river until after the arrival of the mail steamer from San Francisco on Tuesday next.

LAID OVER.—Several interesting letters on the subject of Confederation are laid over; but will appear as soon as possible.

PURGE OUT THE MORBID HUMORS OF THE blood, by a dose or two of AYER'S PILLS, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULORSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

SAILED.—The Pacific Mail steamship Montana sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Panama.

A PLEASANT EVENING.—The entertainment given last evening by the Mechanics' Institute proved most successful and pleasant. The rooms were well filled and the marks of approbation frequent and decided. The opening address, delivered by Mr C. B. Young, was brief and pointed. The object of the entertainment, he said, was to increase the efficiency of the institution by the purchase of additions to its library. Mr Palmer—who presided at the piano—having played with much taste and skill an overture, a duet by Messrs Wilson and Bagnall followed and was well received. Mr Franklin, with great uction and good humor, gave a reading from 'Much Ado About Nothing' selecting the ludicrous scene between Dogberry and his constables. Mr. White sang a ballad and Mr. Bell recited with great pathos and feeling a poem on the death of Dr. Leichardt, the lost explorer of Australia. This was one of the best things of the night. Mr. Wilson gave a song, which was deservedly applauded, and was followed by Mr. Clarke with a reading from Pickwick, which drew forth much merriment. The duet 'All's Well,' by Messrs Bagnall and Emery, was finely rendered; and Mr. Bull's Artemus Ward among the Spirits caused great laughter. Mr. Bagnall's song of 'The Englishman,' in our opinion, was the gem of the evening. It was sung with vigor and in almost faultless style. A song from II Trovatore, by Mr. White (who has a fine tenor voice) was properly encored, and after another song by Mr. Bagnall the assemblage dispersed, singing the National Anthem. We congratulate the promoters of the entertainment upon the success which attended their effort, and trust we shall have frequent opportunity of passing a pleasant evening in their company.

QUICK PASSAGE FROM LONDON.—The English bark Marmora, Capt R. Kidd, laden with Imperial Government stores and assorted merchandise, arrived at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon, after the wonderfully quick passage of 123 days. The Marmora is consigned to Sproat & Co., of this city. Her officers and crew are well, no sickness having occurred on the passage. The bark is 364 tons register, 4 years old, and is one of the finest vessels of her class we have seen. The time made by the Marmora has been exceeded but once—the ship Strathallen having made the run in 1863 in 121 days. The vessel will remain at Esquimalt while discharging Government stores—work at which will commence to-day.

WHAT NEXT?—AND NEXT?—The British Columbian announces that Mr Lowndes, who lately arrived in this Colony from London, has been appointed "Under Secretary to his Excellency." Under Secretary, indeed! What next? The Government has a Colonial Secretary, an Acting Colonial Secretary, a Private Secretary, and now—heaven pity us!—we are to have an Under Secretary. Taxpayers, sign with both hands to delay Confederation; encourage and support the army of officials and see where you'll find yourselves at the end of '68.

ARRIVAL FROM HONOLULU.—The Hawaiian bark Mannaloa, 31 days from Honolulu, S. I., arrived yesterday morning. She is consigned to Lowe Bros., of this city, and brings sugar, molasses and coffee. The brig Robert Cowan, from this port, arrived at Honolulu after a passage of 38 days, and was to sail two days after the Mannaloa for this port. We are indebted to Lowe Bros. for a file of papers to the 8th of January. The Russian ship Zariza, from Sitka for Cronstadt, with the Fur Company's employees, had put in at Honolulu.

ANOTHER writer has been taken with a cacoethes scribendi, over the nom de plume of 'Victoria,' and has treated the public to two letters in your issues. The modesty, or some other motive, that induced the writer to withhold his own signature from his letter is scarcely in keeping with the nom de plume 'Victoria.' The inference intended no doubt by the signature 'Victoria' is that he speaks for Victoria. What modesty! What an absence of self-esteem! Why was not the first letter opened or concluded with the Shakespearean quotation: 'I am Sir Oracle. When I open my mouth let no dog bark?'

'Victoria,' however, evidently knows more about Confederation than the chronic correspondent of the Morning News, but he has not made a much better use of it. What the motive may be for pursuing such a course it is not now my purpose to discuss. We will at least assume that it is a good one, even if intended to specially contribute to the self-interest of the writer and his friends.

'Victoria' asks what interest British Columbia has in common with Canada? He has carefully avoided saying that we have none, for that would be too easy of refutation; but 'honest Iggy-like' has left the query unanswered.

'Victoria' next enjoins the people to see whether they could not get on better alone than by joining Canada. A very sensible and very prudent observation in its way. But why did he not show how that could be done? Why again leave the point unanswered?

Only a year ago 'Victoria,' is publicly advocating Confederation, said: 'We must ally ourselves with some greater power. We can't ally ourselves with the States—our only natural or possible alliance is with Canada.' Why, then, does he ask the people now to see whether it would not be better for British Columbia to get on alone? Is it caused by a love of solitude? Has he been studying a brother physician's—*the* eminent Zimmerman's—Essay on Solitude? I believe that it would be better that the vast wastes of

Confederation.—No. 5.

Editor BRITISH COLONIST:—I purpose in this letter to review some of the published objections to Confederation, whilst they are fresh in the public mind.

It is beneath the dignity of my subject to make any reply to the passionately prejudiced and personal utterances that mark the letters of one writer in the *Morning News*. In fact, I would not have noticed the writer at all, were it not for an array of figures in his first letter that might mislead some one probably who had not the means of refutation at his disposal. Before replying to this writer, I would remark that practically the public generally care little who rule—who is Governor, or who leads off in the advocacy of public measures, so long as those who rule the State or guide public opinion possess honesty and capacity, and so long as the measures initiated or advocated tend to the common good. A discriminating public are not easily misled by those who mistake passion for reason, and prejudice for patriotism. Besides, an intelligent public expect that a great question like Confederation—the laying of a broad and solid foundation of a new nationality—the establishment of a constitution and laws for half the continent of North America—the inauguration of a common homestead for living millions to be bequeathed to posterity of a thousand generations at ones numbering a hundred millions each—an intelligent and discriminating public expect that a great question like Confederation should be approached with a largeness of mind, an elevation of soul, a liberality of thought and feeling, a calmness of consideration, a disinterestedness of purpose, a freedom from petty rivalries and local jealousies,—that it should be approached only with a patriotic intention to rationally discuss and intelligently resolve what is best to do for the common good. The utility of Confederation is what the public ask? How can it be accomplished? On what terms? And what will be its advantages or disadvantages? The public have an interest and a right to an answer to such questions. But what interest can a rational public take in ill-natured utterances of pen or tongue, in the falsification of facts, or in italicised sarcasms, the product of rivalry, envy, stupidity or stalification? The public require a candid, manly, intelligent, rational and enlightened discussion of the question of Confederation. That, is just what certain writer, over his own signature, in the *Morning News*, has not done. The only point deserving of my notice that he attempted to make—that with respect to the probable Subsidy that British Columbia would receive from the Dominion—was a gratuitous falsehood of fact, which in his last letter he tries to prop up for but evidently lacks the manliness to acknowledge that either it was his intention to deceive the public or that he committed a gross blunder. He started his first letter with the sentence that "Figures, they say, do not lie, but those that use them" and then delivered himself of a column of figures that, if they are not by intent untrue, are nevertheless in effect false. He stated that according to the Act of Confederation, all the Subsidy that British Columbia would get as a fixed per capita subsidy would be \$17,367. He based his calculation on the population of New Brunswick as though population was the sole criterion to the rate of Subsidy. The best proof—the best refutation of his assumption will be found in the following statement:

POPULATION AND FIXED SUBSIDIES OF ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

Ontario, population.....	1,880,350	Fixed Subsidy—\$80,000
Quebec, population.....	1,349,074	Fixed Subsidy—\$50,000
New Brunswick, ".....	30,450	Fixed Subsidy—\$60,000
No. Nova Scotia, ".....	375,511	Fixed Subsidy—\$60,000

If population were the basis of the Subsidies, Ontario ought to draw at least \$300,000 instead of \$80,000 per annum. But still more proves the same position is that New Brunswick gets an additional allowance for ten years of \$63,000, making \$113,000. The per capita Subsidy of 80 cents per head is the only one that appears to be based on population—and that does not go on increasing in amount forever with every additional head added to the respective populations, but reaches its limit when the population of the Maritime Provinces reach 400,000 each. Equity, expediency and necessity were the bases that dictated the distribution of the subsidies; and the same principles would operate to fix the amount of the subsidies for British Columbia, in case of our admission into the Dominion.

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New Advertisements

Great Selling off of Winter Goods

LONDON HOUSE

WILL BE CONTINUED

ONE MONTH LONGER!

J. H. TURNER & Co.,

Government Street.

British Columbia should remain uninhabited as they have since the dawn of creation? Or has he become a disciple of Maithns, and thinks we are likely to become suddenly overpopulated? Or has he such a love of loneliness that he has become an admirer of Stuart Mill's pathetic picture of a world without a solitude? Or is he a disinterested believer in the exploded policy of the Hudson Bay Company, that would preserve 3,000,000 square miles in British America as a vast solitude in which to grow Indian hunters and fur-bearing animals? Or does he sing Cowper with variations?

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The answer whether we would get on better alone would depend on the terms that we could make with Canada. Neglect the terms, delay negotiations, and the correct answer to the query will be delayed. If I were to answer it before negotiations are concluded I would say no, we cannot get on better alone. Our lawyers want briefs; our doctors lack patients; our traders desire more customers; our steamers and stages take short freight and passengers; our gold,

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 11, 1868.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance
on subscription.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or
the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and
weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates
and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wharf street, ... will sell at
11 a.m., the Effects of a Saloon, Tilton & McFarland
Salo.

Confederation.

To the exclusion of the customary leading article we again devote much of our space to the discussion of this question. We regard the question of Confederation as one of vital importance, affecting as it does the well-being of every resident and the stability of the Colony itself. It is well, therefore, that the subject should be thoroughly ventilated; that the views of citizens, for or against the scheme, should receive respectful attention in order that the public may be enabled to decide for themselves—when the time arrives for recording their decision—whether they will continue in their present wretched state, or whether they will grasp the priceless boon of liberty which the scheme of Confederation places within their reach. Considering the importance of the question, we do not begrudge the space we devote to sensible and properly worded communications upon the subject.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Europe.

LISBON, Feb 6.—The King and Queen of Portugal, while returning from a hunting party near Prag, were fired at from the roadside. The guard returned the fire, killing some of the assailants and wounding others. The royal party rode rapidly away unhurt.

VIENNA, Feb 6.—The *Debats* says the Czar is acting on the suggestion of Prussia, which has protested with other European Powers against her extensive armament in service. The same paper says the appearance of numerous armed bands in the province of Belgravia is directing attention to affairs on the Danube. Metternich has been instructed to press on the French Minister for Foreign Affairs the immediate consideration of the subject.

PARIS, Feb 6.—It is said that Napoleon has accepted the invitation of the Sultan to visit Constantinople next summer.

London, Feb 7.—The resignation of Minister Adams is announced. The Standard has an article highly complimentary of Mr. Adams.

BERLIN, Feb 7.—It is officially announced that negotiations for a commercial treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation have commenced and are progressing satisfactorily.

BERLIN, Feb 8.—Bismarck has obtained leave of absence from the post of Prime Minister of the North German Confederation, and will devote several months to travelling through Europe. The state of his health compels him to seek relaxation.

London, Feb 8.—Despatches from Athens state that a new Cabaret is formed, with Bulgaria (?) for President.

The notorious Fenian, Captain McClay, was captured at Cork last evening, and while he was being taken to jail, his friends rallied in great force and a desperate fight prevailed. The mob was fairly beaten and the prisoner lodged in jail.

Paris, Feb 8.—Young Iribarre recently enlisted in the Papal Zouaves at Rome.

Eastern States.

CHARLESTON, Feb 6.—The Convention was occupied to-day in discussing the bill of rights. Seven sections were adopted as follows:

1st. That all men are born free and equal.
2d. That slavery is forever prohibited.

3d section vests the power in the people to modify the form of government.

4th. That citizens owe one paramount allegiance to the Government of the United States.

5th. That future attempts to dissolve union will be resisted with all the power of State.

6th. The right of free speech and liberty of the press.

Chicago, Feb 7.—It is stated that Meade has extended the time of voting in Alabama so as to include Saturday. The Constitution will probably be defeated.

MEMPHIS, Feb 6.—Excitement in regard to Gayoso Bank continues, as it was the depository of the working classes. Last night a party went to the house of the cashier for the purpose of hanging him, but failed to find him.

Minister Vanvolkenburgh, of Japan, informs the people of the United States that an arrangement has been concluded by which the city of Yedo, town of Negato and harbor of Ebusmata will be opened to them for trade or residence, in pursuance of the treaty of April 1st.

Mexico,

HATANA, Feb 6.—The steamer from Vera Cruz reports that a severe gale visited that harbor January 20th. The steamship Nightingale foundered at her anchorage and seven of the crew were drowned.

It is rumored that several Generals of the Mexican army will pronounce against the Government and attempt a revolution.

A project to unite Mexico with the United States by railroad is in the hands of a commission of companies forming the work.

CHICAGO, Feb 7.—Despatches from the city of Mexico announce that Diaz and other Generals have tendered their resignations.

The news of the victory over the revolutionists in Yucatan was received with great joy.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 7.—The gold market continues feverish, closing at 3 p.m. to-day at 142½; sterling, 109½@110½. Legal tenders are in consequence easier. Brokers buying at 70½ and selling at 71½.

Elou—extra, \$8@85 25.

Wheat—very quiet, at 22 50@22 70 for ordinary milling to choice shipping.

Barley—quiet, prices nominal; say \$1 70@\$1 85 as extreme for feed and brewing.

Oats—light, to very choice, \$1 75@\$1 80.

Market dull.

—

HOW REFRESHING

Is the fragrance of newly-culled flowers! With many, the indulgence in this exquisite luxury is difficult, if not impossible. To all such we offer MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER; it is the concentrated fragrance of the most delicate and rarest floral beauties; although, unlike them, it will neither fade nor wither.

As there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lannan & Kemp, New York.

Try them! Try them!

675

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Sick Headache.—Thousands suffer from this worrying annoyance when the body and brain are depressed in warm, damp weather. Holloway's purifying Pills present a ready means of cure for indigestion, biliousness, and flatulence. In debilitated constitutions and nervous habits these Pills are the best restoratives; they correct all the unpleasant consequences of torpidity of the liver, they remove distension, and never fail to obviate all obstructions of the bowels, and to induce their regular action. For all abdominal ailments Holloway's Pills are the safest, possible medicine, they at once give ease and comfort, and naturally strengthen the whole series of organs concerned in the process of digestion, and will be found useful in every household.

—

The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite FRESH'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESH, Wholesale Druggist,
Sales Agent, 410 Clay st.,
San Francisco. 75

New Advertisements.

TENDERS FOR FENCING.

SEALED BID OR LETTERS TO BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE THE 15th instant, for erecting a mile or more of Catt's Fencing in Victoria District, in a neighborhood where posts can be split on the beach and poles cut upon the ground.

Specifications and plan of the property can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.

Apply to H. F. HEITERMAN,
Land Agent,
38 Government street.

To Dahymen, Graziers, Cattle Salesmen and Butchers.

TO RENT, FOR THE SEASON OF 1868, about 800 Acres of land, situated in a hilly district, one-half mile from the city and under a strong fence.

There is a never-failing excellent spring of water on the ground.

This is one of the most eligible pieces of land ever offered.

Apply to H. F. HEITERMAN,
Land Agent,
38 Government street.

British Ship Marmora, Capt. Kidd, from Liverpool.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE undersigned, Co-signers of the above vessel, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

LOWE Bros., Wharf street, Consignees.

111 m

LOST.

BETWEEN MICHIGAN STREET, James Bay, and Fort street, by the present wagon road by Humboldt and Government streets, a Lady's BELT, LACE, & SILK, containing money and other articles. Any person has found the same, by bringing it to this Office will be suitably rewarded.

LOWE Bros., Wharf street, Consignees.

111 m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chamber, corner of Broad and Tremper streets, Victoria, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of February, instant, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of confirming the "Special Resolution" passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on the 13th of January, 1868, to register the Company under the "Companies Act, 1862," pursuant to the provisions of the "Companies Ordinance, 1866."

H. GASTON, Secretary.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company [Limited.]

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H. GASTON, Secretary.

111 m

WANTED.

A NURSERY GIRL.

Apply to MRS WATSON,
Highwood, Victoria.

111 m

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY MEETING

of the Society will be held in the Police Court Room on the Evening of TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at seven o'clock.

111 m

JAMES BURNS, Secretary.

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H. GASTON, Secretary.

111 m

FARM TO LET,

EIGHT MILES from Nanaimo,

CONTAINING 400 ACRES GOOD

Land, Sixty Acres Fenced with Cedar

Rails; Twenty Acres Timothy Grass; Ten

Acres cleared arable land; and known as

COTBREE FARM,

with large DWELLING HOUSE of squared timber with commodious rooms, clothed and piped, and Verandah.

Produce can be landed and shipped by the steamer which leaves every week, and there is communication with Nanaimo by the river, which runs within a mile of the farm.

For terms and particulars, apply to

ROBERT B. RABBY, Land Agent, &c.,

Government street, Victoria, V.I.

111 m

FLOOR CLOTH

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, MANUFACTURED

by M. NAIKIN & CO., Kirkdale.

For sale by SPROAT & CO., Store street.

111 m

DUNVILLE'S

Fine Old Irish Whiskey

FOR SALE, IN CANE AND IN CANE,

in bond or duty paid, by

FINDLAY & DURHAM.

111 m

New Advertisements.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS!

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M.

DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST

FIRE and LIFE Premiums of any Company

in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

Call and see LEWIN & ANTHONY,

Tobacconists, nearly opposite the Bank of

British North America.

111 m

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—

the business of the

Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to

New Advertisements.

Municipal By-Law FOR Raising a Revenue within the City of Victoria.

We, the Mayor and Councillors, in Council convened by virtue of the power and authority by an Act intituled "The Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867."

Whereas it is expedient for the good government of the City of Victoria to raise a revenue for the general and Municipal purposes; Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Victoria as follows:

1st. That from and after the passage of this By-law the Municipal Revenue shall be raised, levied and collected for the use of the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria from such sources as are hereinafter provided, viz.:—
1. The Rate or Tax on Real Estate, including improvements thereon, within the City limits.

Persons carrying on any other Trade, Business or Calling within the City limits.

2. Those shall be rated, levied and collected upon all owners of Real Estate (including improvements thereon) which are held for the purpose of trade, business or calling, or for the improvement thereof that are excused by the Victoria Municipal Ordinance (1867) an Annual Rate of one quarter of one per centum on the market value thereof.

3. There shall be levied on all persons carrying on any trade or business by Wholesale, an Annual Rate of \$25.

4. There shall be levied on all persons carrying on any other trade, business or calling an Annual Rate of \$5.

For the purposes of this By-law the term "Wholesale Trader" shall be held to mean Bankers, Proprietors of Express Offices, Auctioneers, Water Commissioners, Brewers, Gas and Electric Light Companies, Coal dealers, and all persons who sell articles in bulk or packages and Liquors under a Wholesale license.

And all persons selling goods, wares, merchandises or other chattels, other than as a Wholesale Trader, within the City limits shall be deemed liable to the payment of the annual rate of \$5; and all persons selling by Wholesale and Retail shall be liable to the payment of both rates.

5. There shall be levied upon the owners of all Dogs running at large an Annual Rate of \$2 for each dog.

6. There shall be levied upon all persons keeping Horses for their private use an Annual Rate of \$25 for each horse.

7. The Council shall, by the appointment of an Assessor or as they may otherwise determine, assess the value of the Real Estate (including improvements thereon) within the City limits.

8. The Assessor shall, before the first Monday in February in each year publish a notice to all owners of Real Estate in the Government Gazette, and in one or more newspapers published and circulating in the city, the following form, viz.:

[FORM OF NOTICE]

MUNICIPAL TAXES.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, February, 1867.

All persons owners of Real Estates within the City limits (except the ideal Estate exempted as aforesaid) or otherwise liable to the payment of Municipal taxes, are required to make a Statement in writing according to the Forms A and B in the schedule hereunto annexed, of what real estate they hold and where situated, and of what real estate they have sold or disposed of, and of what persons are holding, or their heirs in respect of which they are so liable; to describe such real estate (giving the a-improvements thereto); to state what its actual value is and the value of the improvements thereon; and to deliver such Statement at the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Council on or before the first day of March next ensuing.

No.— SCHEDULE A.

Name of person paying Municipal Taxes.

Name of business or calling.

Retail.

Horses.

Dogs.

Business.

Place of Residence.

Name of party paying.

Amount of Assessment for Year ending.

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